Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.   (Currently Amended) A dual journaling storing method for storing data in a storage medium, characterized in that data are stored from start and end locations of the storage medium toward a central ~~portion~~ location, wherein the central location is variably formed based on at least one of a respective amount of data to be stored or a size of a respective storage space in which the data is to be stored.

2.   (Original) The dual journaling storing method according to claim 1, wherein when two types of the data whose kind and characteristic are different are stored in the storage medium, the two types of data are separately stored as a front journaling and a rear journaling, respectively.

3.   (Currently Amended) The dual journaling storing method according to claim 2, wherein when the front journaling and the rear journaling meet each other at ~~a~~ the central location, data is again stored from the start location and the end location, respectively.

4.   (Currently Amended) The dual journaling storing method according to claim 2,

wherein in <u>a</u> case ~~that~~ <u>a</u> head of the front journaling and a head of the rear journaling meet each

other to form ~~a~~ <u>the</u> central location for ~~the~~ <u>a</u> first time and then the central location is formed

for ~~the~~ <u>a</u> second time or more, the central location moves toward the other party's journaling

when the head of the front journaling or the head of the rear journaling arrives again at the

central location.

5.   (Currently Amended) A dual journaling storing method for inserting data into a

storage medium, comprising ~~the steps of~~:

when the insertion of the data into the storage medium is requested, performing a

garbage collection if a storage space is insufficient, thereby moving the data and carrying out an

erase operation; and

checking whether ~~or not~~ there is a sufficient space in the storage medium after the

data storage is completed, thereby securing a storage space for a next inserted data<u>, wherein</u>

<u>when the erase operation is carried out, the free storage space is secured and a valid data of the</u>

<u>data moves to a head location of at least one of a front journaling data or a rear journaling data</u>

<u>of the dual journaling</u>.

6.   (Currently Amended) A method for storing data in a storage medium, comprising ~~the steps of~~:

dividing the data into a first data and a second data; and

storing one of the first data and the second data from a start location of the storage medium, and storing the other from an end location of the storage medium toward the start location<u>, wherein in the case that the first data and the second data are stored and meet each other at a central location, storing corresponding data again from the start location and the end location, respectively, and wherein the central location is variably formed based on at least one of a respective amount of data to be stored or a size of a respective storage space in which the data is to be stored</u>.

7.   (Canceled).

8.   (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~7~~ <u>6</u>, further comprising ~~the step of~~:

when the central location is formed for ~~the~~ <u>a</u> first time and then formed for a subsequent time, moving the central location in a progressing direction of data arriving first at the central location.

9.   (Currently Amended) A flash memory device, comprising:

a processor ~~for generating~~ that generates a read/write command for reading/writing data from/to a specific address;

a flash memory ~~for providing~~ that provides a data storage space; and

a memory controller ~~for controlling~~ that controls the data to be stored in the flash memory from start and <u>end</u> locations of the data storage space toward a central ~~portion~~ <u>location, wherein the central location is variably formed based on at least one of a respective amount of the data to be stored or a size of a respective storage space in which the data is to be stored.</u>

10.   (Currently Amended) A multiple-partitioned flash memory device, comprising:

a ~~multiple-partitioned~~ memory;

a plurality of partitions provided by a multiple partition of the memory, in which data being stored are independently read, written, or erased;

a charge pump ~~for providing~~ that provides a plurality of voltage levels necessary to read, write, and erase the data; ~~and~~

a plurality of first sense amplifiers configured for a read operation, the read operation being simultaneously executable for the respective partitions; and

a plurality of second sense amplifiers including at least one sense amplifier configured for erase and write operations, the erase and write operations being simultaneously

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executable for the respective partitions, wherein the data are stored in the respective partitions

from start and end locations of storage spaces of the respective partitions toward respective

central ~~portions~~ <u>locations, wherein the central locations are variably formed based on at least one</u>

<u>of a respective amount of the data to be stored or a size of a respective storage space in which</u>

<u>the data is to be stored in the respective partitions</u>.

11.   (Currently Amended) The multiple-partitioned flash memory device according to

claim 10, wherein in <u>a case</u> <u>that</u> the data ~~whose characteristic are different~~ <u>having different</u>

<u>characteristics</u> are stored in the storage medium, the data are separately stored as a front

journaling and a rear journaling.

12.   (Currently Amended) The multiple-partitioned flash memory device according to

claim 11, wherein in <u>a case</u> <u>that</u> the front journaling and the rear journaling meet each other at ~~a~~

<u>the</u> central location, the data is again stored from the start location.

13.   (Currently Amended) The multiple-partitioned flash memory device according to

claim 11, wherein in <u>a case</u> <u>that</u> a head of the front journaling and a head of the rear journaling

meet each other to form ~~a~~ <u>the</u> central location for ~~the~~ <u>a</u> first time and then the central location is

formed for ~~the~~ <u>a</u> second time or more, the central location moves toward the other party's

journaling when the head of the front journaling or the head of the rear journaling arrives again at the central location.

14.   (Original) The multiple-partitioned flash memory device according to claim 10, wherein the data being stored in the respective partitions are divided into a meta data and a file data, the file data being stored from the start locations of the respective partitions, the meta data being stored from the end locations of the respective partitions toward the start locations.

15.   (Currently Amended) A mobile terminal adopting a multiple-partitioned memory, <u>the mobile terminal</u> comprising:

>   a bus;

>   a processor connected to the bus;

>   a flash memory connected to the bus and accessible by the processor, the flash memory being sectioned into a plurality of partitions, wherein data being stored according to the respective partitions are independently read, written, or erased;

>   a plurality of first sense amplifiers configured for a first operation, the first operation being simultaneously executable for the respective partitions<u>; and</u>

>   a plurality of second sense amplifiers including at least one sense amplifier configured for a second operation, the second operation being simultaneously executable for the

respective partitions, wherein the data are stored in the respective partitions from start and end

locations of storage spaces of the respective partitions toward respective central ~~portions~~

<u>locations, wherein the central locations are variably formed based on at least one of a respective</u>

<u>amount of the data to be stored or a size of a respective storage space in which the data is to be</u>

<u>stored in the respective partitions</u>.

16.   (Currently Amended) The mobile terminal according to claim 15, wherein in <u>a</u>

case ~~the~~ <u>that</u> data ~~whose kind and characteristic are different~~ <u>of different kinds and having</u>

<u>different characteristics</u> are stored in the storage medium, the data are separately stored as a front

journaling and a rear journaling.

17.   (Currently Amended) The mobile terminal according to claim 16, wherein in <u>a</u>

case <u>that</u> the front journaling and rear journaling meet each other at ~~a~~ <u>the</u> central location,

the data is again stored from the start location.

18.   (Currently Amended) The mobile terminal according to claim 16, wherein in <u>a</u>

case <u>that</u> a head of the front journaling and a head of the rear journaling meet each other to form

~~a~~ <u>the</u> central location for the first time and then the central location is formed for a subsequent

time, the central location moves toward the other party's journaling when the head of the front

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journaling or the head of the rear journaling arrives again at the subsequent central location.

19.   (Original) The mobile terminal according to claim 15, wherein the data being stored in the respective partitions are divided into a meta data and a file data, the file data being stored from the start locations of the respective partitions, the meta data being stored from the end locations of the respective partitions toward the start locations.

20.   (Currently Amended) A dual journaling storing method for storing data in a memory sectioned into multiple partitions, data being independently read, written, or erased according to the respective partitions, characterized in that ~~the data are~~ is stored from start and end locations of storage spaces of the respective partitions toward a central ~~portion~~ location, wherein the central location is variably formed based on at least one of a respective amount of the data to be stored or a size of a respective storage space in which the data is to be stored in the respective partitions.

21.   (Currently Amended) The dual journaling storing method according to claim 20, wherein in a case ~~the~~ that data ~~whose characteristic are different are~~ having different characteristics is stored in a storage medium, the data are separately stored as a front journaling and a rear journaling.

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22.   (Currently Amended) The dual journaling storing method according to claim 21, wherein in <u>a</u> case <u>that</u> the front journaling and the rear journaling meet each other at <s>a</s> <u>the</u> central location, the data is again stored from the start location and the end location, respectively.

23.   (Currently Amended) The dual journaling storing method according to claim 21, wherein in <u>a</u> case <u>that</u> a head of the front journaling and a head of the rear journaling meet each other to form <s>a</s> <u>the</u> central location for <s>the</s> <u>a</u> first time and then the central location is formed for <s>the</s> <u>a</u> second time or more, the central location moves toward the other party's journaling when the head of the front journaling or the head of the rear journaling arrives again at the central location.

24.   (Original) The dual journaling storing method according to claim 21, wherein the data being stored in the respective partitions are divided into a meta data and a file data, the file data being stored from the start locations of the respective partitions, the meta data being stored from the end locations of the respective partitions toward the start locations.

25.   (Currently Amended) A dual journaling storing method for storing data in a memory sectioned into multiple partitions in <u>a</u> case <u>that</u> the data are inserted into the respective

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partitions of a flash memory, wherein the data are independently read, written, or erased according to the respective partitions, the dual journaling storing method comprising ~~the steps of~~:

> when the insertion of the data into the respective partitions is requested, a storage medium performing a garbage collection if a storage space is insufficient, thereby moving the data and carrying out an erase operation; and

> checking whether there is a sufficient space in the storage medium after the data storage is completed, thereby securing a storage space for a next inserted data<u>, wherein when the erase operation is carried out, the free storage space is secured and a valid data of the data moves to a head location of the respective partitions</u>.

26.   (Currently Amended) A mobile terminal, comprising:

> a bus;

> a processor connected to the bus;

> a memory connected to the bus, data being read/written ~~form~~ <u>from</u>/to the memory; and

> a memory controller ~~for controlling~~ <u>that controls</u> the data to be written from start and end locations of a storage space toward a central ~~portion~~ <u>location, wherein the central location is variably formed based on at least one of a respective amount of the data to be stored</u>

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<u>or a size of a respective storage space in which the data is to be stored</u>.

27.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein a number of erasures of the storage medium is reduced by said moving the central location for each subsequent time.

28.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein the first data is meta data and the second data is file data.

29.   (Previously Presented) The mobile terminal according to claim 15, wherein the first operation is a read operation and the second operation is a write or an erase operation.

30.   (New) The method according to claim 25, wherein when the erase operation is carried out, the free storage space is secured and a tail corresponding to an end location of at least one of a front journaling data or a rear journaling data of the respective partitions moves to a central location of the storage space of the storage medium.

31.   (New) The method according to claim 25, wherein when the erase operation is carried out, the free storage space is secured and a valid data of the data moves to a head

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location of at least one of a front journaling data or a rear journaling data of the respective partitions.

      32.   (New) The method according to claim 31, wherein the central location is variably formed based on at least one of a respective amount of data to be stored or a size of a respective storage space in which the data is to be stored from the start and end locations of the storage medium.